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Necrology of Virginia Historical Society, 1898.

COLONEL RICHARD THOMAS WALKER DUKE was born at Mill Brook, the country seat of his father, Richard Duke, in the county of Albemarle, on June 6th, 1822. His father, a prominent citizen of Albemarle, was the son of Clivears Duke, who was the son of Clivears Duke (II), whose father, Clivears Duke, was the grandson of Colonel Henry Duke, of Governor Nicholson's Council.

Colonel Duke's mother was Maria Walker, the granddaughter of Dr. Thomas Walker, of Castle Hill.

Colonel Duke attended private schools until 1842, when he entered the Virginia Military Institute, graduating second in the class of 1846. After graduation, he taught in the Richmond Academy during the session of 1845-6.

He married, on the 26th day of July, 1846, Miss Elizabeth Scott Eskridge, of Staunton, and moved to Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Va. (now West Virginia), where he taught until 1849, when he was recalled to Virginia by the death of his father. He had previously studied law, but entered the University of Virginia and graduated in one session.

He then commenced what proved to be a brilliant and long career as a member of the distinguished bar of Charlottesville. In 1858 he was elected Commonwealth's Attorney of Albemarle county—an office he filled by successive elections until elected to Congress in 1869.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, he entered the Confederate service as Captain of Company "B," 19th Virginia Regiment. In 1862 he was made Colonel of the 46th Virginia Regiment, and served with that regiment until March, 1864, when he resigned. He remained out of service, however, only thirty days, when he was requested by the government to take charge of the organization of the reserve forces. He was placed in command of the reserve forces, and commanded the 1st Battalion at Belle Isle, and during the winter of 1864 and '65 was in the trenches at Fort Harrison with them. At the evacuation he was placed in charge of a brigade of reserves, and was, with them, captured at Sailor's Creek on April 6th, 1865. He was in Johnson's Island Prison until July 25th, 1865. In 1869 he was elected to the 41st Congress, and re-elected to the 42d. He declined to stand for another term, and resumed the practice of law.

In 1877 he was prevailed upon to become a candidate for the Legislature as a debt-paying Democrat, and was the only Democrat elected as such from Albemarle county that year—his personal popularity overcoming the readjustor sentiment as far as he was concerned.

He was universally beloved, honored and respected, and no fitter

tribute could have been paid his memory than that portion of the resolutions of the Charlottesville bar, which said:

"But apart from his public and professional work, his inborn sense of honor and his kindly and generous nature won to him such a host of friends, in every walk of life, as but few men who have ever lived amongst us could show—friends by whom he was beloved and esteemed on account of those noble qualities of head and heart which appealed to every one both in the profession and out of it."

Colonel Duke died at Sunnyside, his home in Albemarle county, on July 2d, 1898.

Two sons, Hon. W. R. Duke and Judge R. T. W. Duke, Jr., survive him. His only daughter, Mary, who married Dr. Charles Slaughter, of Lynchburg, died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Miss Mary W. D. Slaughter.

Colonel Duke was for many years, and up to his death, an active member of this Society.

COLONEL JOHN BAYTOP CARY was born October 18, 1819, at the family country-seat near Hampton, Va., and died in Richmond, Va., January 13, 1898. He was educated at William and Mary College, where he graduated in 1839. He entered upon the profession of teaching immediately, and, for twenty-two years, was the principal and proprietor of the Hampton Military Academy, which grew to be, under his administration, one of the largest and most flourishing schools in the South. At the beginning of the civil war he closed this academy to offer his services to his native State, and in August, 1861, the finely equipped buildings were burned to the ground. He was appointed major in command of all the troops around Hampton, and at the battle of Bethel was promoted to be Lieut.-Colonel. He served on the staff of General Magruder until after the battles around Richmond, when, his left arm being broken, he was transferred from the field to the Paymaster's Department in Richmond, where he remained until the surrender of Lee. Then, ruined financially by the destruction and confiscation of his property, he settled in Richmond, and began life again as a business man, devoting the last twenty years of his labor to the building up of a large and prosperous Insurance business. He was honored by many positions of trust and responsibility in his adopted city, and died, as he had lived, "without fear and without reproach."

HENRY WISE HOBSON.—Henry Wise Hobson was the son of Frederick Plumer Hobson, Esq., and Annie Jennings Wise. His grandfather, John C. Hobson, was a leading merchant of the city of Richmond, Virginia, and his mother the daughter of Governor Henry A. Wise. Deceased was born July 9th, 1858, in Goochland county, Virginia, and died August 13th, 1898, in the city of New York. Although but forty